

Name: _____

**World War One:
Canada Goes to War/New Types of Fighting**

What to do:

1. Match the terminology with the correct definition
2. Place the number of a definition in the proper space (labelled by the letter of the term) in the Magic Square answer box
3. Check your answers! Each row and each column will add up to the same number!

Magic Square

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

Magic Number: _____

World War One: Canada Goes to War/New Types of Fighting

Terms:

- A. Newfoundland Regiment
- B. Sir Sam Hughes
- C. Valcartier
- D. Ross Rifle
- E. Canadian Expeditionary Force
- F. Lieutenant-General Arthur Currie
- G. Battle of the Marne
- H. Stalemate
- I. No Man's Land
- J. "Going over the top"
- K. Battles of Attrition
- L. Total War
- M. Imperialism
- N. Alliances
- O. Militarism
- P. Nationalism

Definitions:

- 1. Pride in one's country, language, and tradition
- 2. Canada's Minister of Militia and Defence
- 3. Troops were trained at _____ in Quebec
- 4. When one country extends its influence over another country
- 5. The name of Canada's regiment in World War One
- 6. A process of grinding the enemy down over time because gaining the upper hand was almost impossible
- 7. Entering No Man's Land unprotected
- 8. A situation where no move can be made. This happened with the failure of the Schlieffen Plan
- 9. The muddy space separating the trenches
- 10. Stalemate began after Germany was stopped here
- 11. Commander of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who ensured Canadians would fight as a unit instead of being dispersed
- 12. When all efforts – at home and on the battle field – are focused on winning the war
- 13. This faulty weapon was issued to Canadian troops
- 14. Close associations of nations for the achievement of common objectives or joint military protection
- 15. The policy of building up armed forces
- 16. Newfoundland had not yet joined Canada; however, many of its citizens formed the _____ or fought with regular forces